the rindividuals. I therefore feel obliged to vote against the remission of the duties.

Mr. BORLAND. I am very sorry that the senator from Georgia, in the conclusion of his remarks, seemed to insist upon a view of the question which does great injustice to those who oppose this bill. He laid great stress upon the amount of money which is proposed to be realized—forty-five dollars. Sir, every senator who has said one word in opposition to the bill has expressly disclaimed any consideration of the amount of money. It has nothing at all to do with the merits of the case as a second.

able to buy it, wears his black coat made of cloth which has been imported, and upon which duties have been paid. Suppose a Methodist conference in one of the States should come before Congress at its next session, and memorialize us to pay back to each one of those individual preachers the amount of the duty—that is, the increased price which he had to pay for his coat, because of the duty levied on the cloth when it was imported? I apprehend there is not a senator here who would not laugh it out of the chamber; yet there is no difference in principle. If it be proper and lawful to remit duties on vestments which they consider proper in the performance of their clerical functions, it surely must be equally proper and equally lawful to pay back to the priests of every other denomination duties on the vestments which they hold to be proper in the performance of their clerical functions. I can see no difference; and I give this case to mark my view of the discrimination.

Mr. MANGUM. This is a vasily-important question, sir. This is a President-making session; and I understand that this question is to operate powerfully upon private individual claimants upon the public treasury, and also upon the funds paid by this body for these interesting discussions. Now, sir, if I were full of money, I would pay this important tax myself rather than to see this debate continued another half hour; but, that being rather a scarce article with me, [laughter,] I will only vote for it. But I do hope that we shall not continue to play at this game of "push-pin" any longer.

I do not see why we should feel so much repugnance to having an allusion made upon this floor to religion. To be sure, it is not a senatorial work, or a senatorial road, but still we ought not to be so appalled at it. I shall vote for this bill, if we can ever come to a vote upon it, with a great deal of pleasure; and, as I have given the philosophy of the matter, I hope we shall come to a vote immediately after my very sensible remarks. [Laughter.]

The questi

Ygas Messrs. Budger, Brooke, Cass, Chase, Diwson, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Fish, Poot, Geyer, Jones of Tennessee, Mailory, Mangum, Pratt, Seward, Shields, Soule, Sumner, and Wade—21.

Nava—Mesers Adama, Bayard, Borland, Bradbury, Brodhead, Clarke, Cooper, Davis, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Hunter, King, Mason, Motton, Norris, Schastian, Smith, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, and Weller—22.

So the bill was rejected.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1852. After the reading of the journal-THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The SPEAKER announced the business first in order to be the question on the previous question, called by Mr. Housros, on agreeing to the motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. FITCH desired leave to move to instruct the committee if the bill should be recommitted.

But Mr. STANLY objected.

Mr. HOUSTON withdrew his call for the previous question on the motion to recommit the bill, and also the motion to recommit.

motion to recommit.

Mr. H. then moved the previous question on agreeing to the amendments to the bill reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, asked leave to move

various absentees.

Mr. CLEVELAND next moved to suspend all further

seasons, to the imspection of which the Iadies of Washington and the adjacent cities are cordisity invited before making their purchases, ar, from the large and diversified collection, they may be enabled to make Judicious selections suitable to their tastes and upon satisfactory terms. They deem it unnecessary to enumerate more than a few of the leading articles?

30 do light broads silk, new style
30 do light broads silk, new style
32 do rich plaid silk, new style
33 do 44 and 34 plain black silks, high lustres
4 do very rich black broads silks
5 do 4 do and 34 plain black silks, high lustres
5 do very rich black broads silks
6 do 4 and 34 beary black watered silks
7 ogether with a great variety of other silks
Also, French bereges, mousselines de laine
Real Onelia foulard silks, French printed poplins
8 silk tissues, Canton erapes
Brocado organdie pompadour, organdie muslins
Printed lawn, printed jaconet, subroidered swiss muslin
Printed lawn, printed jaconet, subroidered swiss muslin
Printed sak especial attention to twenty-five new style spring
mantillas, with and without vests and boods, winch are considered
pretty and desirable.
Large additions have also been made to their stock of embroideries
and thread lace goods—such as handstrechiefs, colurs, capes, berthes,
chemisets, sieeves, cuffs, Canton crape shawls, &c.

Mar 18—4w

MODE, BRO, & CO,

WASHINGTON Crossing the Delaware.—The subscription book for the large line engraving of this great picture is now open at TAYLOR & MAURY'S bookstore, near 9th street where an etching of the unfinished piate can be seen. Great in ducement is offered to early subscribers, in securing first impressions, and at a lower price than the engraving will be sold for when finished.

Mar 25—diw

WANTED.—A colored woman to do the croking and washing of a small family. One who understands her business will find a good place. Inquire at this office.

A CARD.—A sale of rich Bohemian and Venetian glassware, terra-cotta, and antique ware, papier mache, silver plated ware, marble and allabaster statuary, bisquet and purian figures, French China ware, lamps and candelabras, Italian paintings, Sc., is in preparation and will take place at Odd Pellows' Hall in a few days. The assortment is very extensive, and comprises all that taste and art have produced the past year in the manufactories of Europemany of which are duplicates of articles exhibited at the World's Pair.

Pair.
Catalogues will be prepared and due notice given of the day sale, with a more particular description of future advertisements.
Mar 18—dtif JAS. C. McGUIRE; Auctioneer.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned respectfully to the public that they have entered into copartnersh transaction of the auction, commission, and furniture bus der the firm of

Mar 34—eaif 2w

MEW SPRING Goods for Gentlemen.—The subscribers have just opened a full assortment of the latest styles of French cloths, caseimeres, vestings, &c., adapted to the wants of gentlemen for the approaching reason, among which they enumerate:

10 pieces extra superior black French cloths

6 do medium quality do do

5 do superfine blau do

5 do love priced black

10 do fancy colored French cloths, embracing a great variety of beautiful shades

20 do new style spring exesimeres

10 do very fine black French doeskins

25 do very rich fancy silk vestings

5 do very rich and heavy black stin vestings

6 do new style French Marselles do

10 do very fine plais and fagured white do

Also, a great variety of gloves, half-hose, suspenders, cravats, saccks, silk and finen-cambric handscrebiers, silk and gause merino undershirts and drawers, &c., to all of which the attention of those wishing to make their spring purchases is respectfully invited.

Mar 20—twif

being codered, it was not agreed to—says States to the fallow of the names of those absent, and excuses were made for yations abscribed. The them for the proceedings where the call of the names of those absent, and excuses were made for yations abscribed by the Posset of the process and the process of the

men, The wey had and frost of the Lines per value of the second control of the Minister per statistical in the process of the control of the second contro

ures had passed, a Union convention, the first cvel rheld in we knowledge in the United Sparses, and the city of Jackson, the seat of government of the seat of the se